schemes relating to Sports Infrastructure were transferred to the State sector from the financial year 2005-06. Only a few components for rural sports remain in other schemes. Expenditure on organizing rural sports competitions/tournaments at Block, District, State and National level in 2006-07 is estimated at Rs. 1,90,37,250/- (including North-East). The sports on which these moneys have been spent on Athletics, Tug of war, Archery, Hockey, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, Weightlifting, Volleyball, Wrestling, Football, etc.

(c) to (e) There is a proposal to replace the current National Sports Policy 2001 with a new Comprehensive Sports Policy that would aim at unleashing a new nationwide wave of sports consciousness and development in the country. The proposed of policy would follow an integrated approach to the promotion of physical education and sport, especially among children, adolescents and youth, taking into consideration public health benefits, educational benefits, economic benefit, pursuit of excellence and national pride.

Performance in Doha Asian Games

SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:

SHRI VIJAY J.DARDA:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

whether it is a fact that India has won 8 Gold, 13 Silver and 13 Bronze medals in the Doha Asian Games and the comparison becomes even more starker if we see China winning 0.95 gold medals per ten million of its population, and figure standing at 3.3,19.1 and 3.4 for Japan, South Korea and Chinese Taipei respectively, and India stands at an abysmal 0.05;

if so, the reason for this sorry state of affairs, especially with the existence of our high-profile selection and training organizations spending large funds to improve the standard of sports and games; and

whether Government would make a deep and comprehensive study of evolving effective modalities to avoid recurrence of such a situation?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) India won 10 Gold, 18 Silver and 26 Bronze totalling 54 medals in Doha Asian Games 2006, which is a 50% increase against the 36 medals won during Asian Games, 2002 by the Indian contingent. The information given in the question substantially corresponds to the information available to Government.

High-profile selection and heavy expenditure by training organizations is not in itself adequate to ensure a high medal tally. It is Government's view that there has to be a concerted drive to broad-base sports infrastructure in the country at large, and scientifically work towards identifying and nurturing sporting talent at a young age, and across all regions of the country and economic and social classes, within the framework of a holistic cradle-to-grave sports policy. To this end, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is at an advanced stage of preparing the proposed "Panchayat Yuva Khel aur Krida Abhiyan" and has further been directed to prepare a Comprehensive Sports Policy which will widen the sports net and thus contribute to a larger medals tally.

A 'Comprhensive Sports Policy' is being drawn up by the Ministry. This policy will address the fundamental issue of making sports facilities available to the overwhelming majority of youth, adolescents and children of our country who have hitherto had little or no access to organized games and sports. The policy will also address the question of the integration of sports and physical education with the formal education system. Through broad-basing of sports in the country, it will be possible to promote excellence in sports.

Recruitment in NYKS

4739. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

whether it is a fact that the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan had given job advertisements in the newspapers on 3.1.96 and 26.02.96 and simultaneously, selection tests were conducted in November 1997 and the results were not notified to the candidates;

if so, the reasons therefor;